

Prices and Prospects.

Outlook for Coke Trade Is Believed to Have Been Improved During the Week

Although the Trends are not
Strongly Marked Their
Direction Is Right.

IRON, STEEL CONDITIONS

Are Better, at Least From Price View:
Furnace Coke for August Delivery
Bought at \$31. Foundry Prices Ease
Off. Is No Material Change in Coal.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURGH, July 30.—There has been no real change in the volume of activity in the coke trade in the past week. There has been more buying than for a couple weeks previous, but that is merely a reflection of the calendar, as there was some furnace coke for the month of August to be put through.

Coke prices have shown no change except that the gradual weakening in foundry coke has resulted in a clear cut drop of 25 cents in the quotable market.

The general outlook for the coke trade is slightly improved over the aspect a week ago. The trends are now in the right direction but they are not strongly marked, sufficient rather to make an increase in demand or to stiffen prices.

The two notable facts are that the steel industry has operated at a better average rate during the month of July than was expected of it, and that there has been a slight upward trend in steel buying, suggesting that August operations will show an improvement, or at any rate not show a loss, as every month April to July inclusive has done.

The position of the pig iron market is improved from the price standpoint, in that merchant production is higher than a month ago, so that it will be easier for pig iron prices to hold, but it is not improved from the coke standpoint, as consumption is lighter.

Since the coke trade has been improved, it is expected that the coke trade will be improved, as consumption is lighter. The coke trade has been improved, as consumption is lighter. The coke trade has been improved, as consumption is lighter.

Heating coke has failed to improve in price as was expected, and remains quotable at a general range of \$2.40 to \$2.75. Demand is very moderate while there seems to be a good many offerings individually, though the tonnage are not large. Occasionally even \$2.50 has been shaded.

Foundry coke has been in light demand in the spot market for several weeks and prices have been tending to ease off. For several weeks the market was quotable at \$4.25 to \$4.75, but gradually the \$4.75 transactions dwindled until in the past week the figure has been practically absent, very good grades being obtainable at \$4.50, while other grades, standard in quality, have been available at \$4.25 and \$4.00, making the market quotable 25 cents lower than formerly. The market stands as follows:

Monthly averages of spot coke prices since the first of the year have been as follows:

| Month | Price |
|----------|--------|
| January | \$4.25 |
| February | \$4.15 |
| March | \$4.05 |
| April | \$3.95 |
| May | \$3.85 |
| June | \$3.75 |
| July | \$3.65 |

The Pittsburgh district coal market has shown no material change in the past week, continuing practically stagnant except for a little movement in slack and in special coals. Even the sales for local consumption are light and there is scarcely any movement in coal for domestic use. Pittsburgh district slack is off a trifle, being quotable now at \$1.00 to \$1.10 for steam and \$1.20 to \$1.25 for gas. Connellsville coal for steam purposes is quoted commonly at \$1.50 to \$1.60 but some sales are reported at down to \$1.40. This is for Pittsburgh steam coal, not coking grade. Sewickley vein is obtainable at less, but is not moving in this market to any extent.

The six iron market in Pittsburgh-Valley territory has continued very quiet, but it has not lost any ground in the past week. Sellers seem to feel a little more confident of their position and the general sense of the market may be a shade better. Predictions are made that there will be little buying movement in fourth quarter pig iron within a few weeks.

Locomotive orders have become a feature of autumnal business.

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district, which included was the only known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the main district) and the Lower Connellsville district (often called the Kiodike and sometimes the Massena district) to principal points for shipment, are as follows, per ton of 2,000 pounds, effective July 1, 1924:

| Destination | Rate |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Baltimore | \$4.25 |
| Butte | \$2.25 |
| Chicago | \$4.15 |
| Cleveland | \$2.75 |
| Columbus | \$2.75 |
| Detroit | \$2.75 |
| E. St. Louis | \$4.51 |
| Erie | \$2.75 |
| Harrisburg | \$2.50 |
| Indianapolis | \$4.15 |
| Louisville | \$4.15 |
| Milwaukee | \$4.15 |
| New York | \$4.15 |
| Philadelphia | \$4.15 |
| Pittsburgh | \$1.51 |
| Port Henry, N. Y. | \$4.51 |
| Port Maitland, Ont. | \$2.25 |
| Puttstown | \$2.25 |
| Reading | \$2.25 |
| Richmond, Va. (P. & O.) | \$4.51 |
| South Bethlehem | \$2.25 |
| Steelton, Pa. | \$2.25 |
| Toledo, O. | \$2.25 |
| Wheeling | \$2.25 |
| Valley Pointe | \$2.25 |

From Connellsville district:

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| Philadelphia (P. O. B. vessel) | \$3.02 |
| Baltimore (P. O. B. vessel) | \$3.02 |

From Lehigh district:

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| Philadelphia (P. O. B. vessel) | \$3.35 |
| Baltimore (P. O. B. vessel) | \$3.35 |

Prices are quotable the same as a week ago:

| | |
|-----------|---------|
| Bestmaker | \$20.00 |
| Best | \$19.00 |
| Best | \$18.00 |
| Best | \$17.00 |
| Best | \$16.00 |
| Best | \$15.00 |
| Best | \$14.00 |
| Best | \$13.00 |
| Best | \$12.00 |
| Best | \$11.00 |
| Best | \$10.00 |
| Best | \$9.00 |
| Best | \$8.00 |
| Best | \$7.00 |
| Best | \$6.00 |
| Best | \$5.00 |
| Best | \$4.00 |
| Best | \$3.00 |
| Best | \$2.00 |
| Best | \$1.00 |
| Best | \$0.00 |

These prices are for c. o. b. Valley furnaces, freight to Pittsburgh being \$1.75.

Monthly average of pig iron prices, at Valley furnaces, have been as follows since the beginning of the year:

| Month | Price |
|----------|---------|
| January | \$22.00 |
| February | \$21.00 |
| March | \$20.00 |
| April | \$19.00 |
| May | \$18.00 |
| June | \$17.00 |
| July | \$16.00 |

With all these influences, the steel mills have had a better operation in July than was expected, between 40 and 45 per cent, against predictions of 35 per cent or even less. Indications at the moment are that August will do as well, and there may easily be at least a slight improvement for the remaining four months of the year.

Liquidation of buyers' stocks as an influence curtailing the volume of steel buying practically disappeared early in June. Buying of late has been in relation to current consumption, and this shows signs of increasing rather than decreasing.

The Federal Trade Commission's decision against "Pittsburgh Plus" flat in the market, attracting little attention and producing no change in sales practice. Recently it was considered certain the United States Steel Corporation would take an adverse ruling into court, but now there are chances the corporation will comply with the decision and drop the contest, as not worth while prosecuting.

Steel prices continue to show a yielding tendency in one spot or another. Plates have sold at 2.00c even for delivery in Pittsburgh territory. Blue annealed black and galvanized sheets are all a trifle easier. Wire products are not firm in all territory. Bands are regularly sold at lower base prices than hoops.

Pig iron continues dull in all markets, but with production so restricted is showing a substratum of strength and there are hints of some formal inquiries soon to come out for fourth quarter.

Locomotive orders have become a feature of autumnal business.

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Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade

Statistical Summary.

| PRODUCTION | WEEK ENDING JULY 25, 1924 | | | WEEK ENDING JULY 19, 1924 | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|-------|--------|---------------------------|-------|--------|
| | Ovens | In | Out | Ovens | In | Out |
| Connellsville | 18,217 | 1,568 | 16,651 | 18,217 | 2,818 | 15,401 |
| Lower Connellsville | 16,918 | 2,553 | 14,365 | 16,918 | 2,667 | 14,251 |
| Totals | 35,135 | 4,121 | 31,016 | 35,135 | 5,485 | 29,652 |

FURNACE OVENS

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
| Connellsville | 14,936 | 981 | 13,955 | 14,936 | 2,206 | 12,730 |
| Lower Connellsville | 6,352 | 400 | 5,952 | 6,352 | 400 | 5,952 |
| Totals | 21,288 | 1,381 | 19,907 | 21,288 | 2,606 | 18,682 |

MERCHANT OVENS

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| Connellsville | 2,281 | 585 | 1,696 | 2,281 | 610 | 1,671 |
| Lower Connellsville | 9,666 | 2,133 | 7,539 | 9,666 | 2,257 | 7,409 |
| Totals | 11,947 | 2,718 | 9,235 | 11,947 | 2,867 | 9,080 |

Evidences of Favorable Change in Industry and Business are Observable

S. J. Harry Reports Many Inquiries Involving "Big" Contract Work.

To persons who are in position to be brought in early touch with changes in the business and industrial situation, there are a number of evidences that a forward looking change is now beginning to be noticeable. This is particularly true with respect to coal mining and the activities associated with this industry.

Speaking of the outlook S. J. Harry, president of the S. J. Harry Company, shaft, diamond drill and general contractors, stated this morning that his company has been in receipt of more inquiries during the last few days than for a long time preceding.

These inquiries are for big work, too," said Mr. Harry. "Some cover the development of extensive natural resources in various parts of the country and others are of importance as relates to coal mining. Among the latter are inquiries on projects for the enlargement of shafts to accommodate more extensive operations, and the daily mine output can be increased."

"Coal men have told me that within a very few days they have had more inquiries for coal than in the three months preceding."

Mr. Harry leaves for New York tonight for conference with parties who have plans under way which will involve the letting of contracts for large construction work. After he has an engagement which will require a personal visit to Canada.

Frick Company Now Using Underground Five-Mile Conveyor

The H. C. Frick Coke Company is now using the five-mile conveyor system recently installed to convey the coal underground from the Colonial Nos. 2, 3 and 4 mines at Griffton, Row's Run and Smock to the Monongahela River near Fayette City through the old Alice mine main entry, acquired from the Pittsburgh Coal Company for that purpose.

The coal is fed on to the belt at the loading end by a 35-car revolving dump, the invention of Erskine Ramsay, Birmingham, Ala., formerly of the Connellsville region. At the discharge end at Colonial Dock the coal is loaded into barges which are towed to the Clairton by-product coke plant for manufacture into coke.

Another Lemont, Victim Removed To the Hospital

Ernest Tuning, 28 years old, one of the men caught in the fall of slate at the Lemont mine Saturday afternoon, was removed to the Uniontown Hospital yesterday. He is suffering from an injury to the back.

With the removal of Tuning to the hospital there are now eight men who were injured in the accident in the institution. Four are said to be in a serious condition.

Widow 13 Years Old To Be Compensated

An order was issued a few days ago by Judge D. J. Snyder of the Orphan's Court of Westmoreland county by which the Safe Deposit & Trust Company of Greensburg, is named the guardian of Hattie Kutchinsky Smoker, 13-year-old widow of Hester. The case is believed to be without parallel.

Mrs. Smoker was married to D. J. Smoker, employed at the Hostetter mine of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, something less than a year ago. Shortly after their marriage her husband was killed, the result of an accident. According to the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act, Mrs. Smoker will receive eight dollars a week from April 21, 1924, until January, 1925.

CAR SHORTAGE WILL OCCUR IF ORDERING COAL IS DEFERRED

Says Interstate Commerce
Commission in Warning
to the Public.

GRAVE DANGER IN DELAY

The Interstate Commerce Commission has issued a warning that a car shortage is likely to occur if the purchase and production of coal is not entered upon vigorously before the fall and early winter movement of fuel begins to tax the transportation facilities.

The necessity for increasing coal production prior to the peak movement, in the opinion of the commission, would seem apparent if the public is to avoid transportation difficulties.

In sounding its warning, the commission emphasized the following conditions which may cause a car shortage:

"The average production of bituminous coal per year for the past seven years (exclusive of the strike year 1923) has been approximately 300,000,000 tons. The average production in the last six months of the year 1923 was 6.8 per cent greater than the average for the first six months. For the first half of this year production has been about 227,692,000 tons. If in the last half of this year production is 6.8 per cent greater than in the first half, the total for the last six months will be 243,718,000 tons, or an average of 3,396,000 tons weekly for weeks of six working days each. Since April 1, 1924, the bituminous coal produced has been less than 1,500,000 tons per week in each instance."

"It can readily be seen, therefore, that if shipments of bituminous coal for winter consumption are deferred for any considerable length of time, the railroads will be called upon to handle a very large quantity of coal during the peak movement in the fall."

"The aggregate of bituminous coal shipped via lake to the Northwest during the 1924 season of Lake navigation to June 30, plus bituminous coal stocks at the head of the lakes April 1 of this year, is 12 per cent less than the corresponding figure for 1923 and 16 per cent less than the corresponding total for 1921. However, during the fall months of 1920 and 1922 there were severe car shortages and in the latter year a miners' strike."

"The coal stocks on docks at Duluth, Superior, Ashland and Washburn on June 15, 1924, aggregated 3,125,863 tons as compared with 2,179,999 tons on June 15, 1923, or an increase of 44,664 tons, indicating that considerably less coal has been distributed from the head of the lakes this year than last year."

"Roads in the Northwest will soon be taxed to their utmost with the heavy demand on transportation in the fall months, during which period we will undoubtedly have a very heavy movement of agricultural products. It is therefore urgently suggested to the people of the Northwest that they purchase their coal early, in order to avoid a curtailment in the transportation necessary for the heavy movement of agricultural products."

"There are no definite records available respecting present coal stocks. The stocks as of January 1, 1924, aggregated 62,000,000 tons. At that time railroad coal stocks totaled 19,367,956 tons, as compared with 15,320,267 tons June 1, which is a decrease of 20 per cent. If the same percentage of decrease is applied to the aggregate coal stocks, the figure as of January 1 would be reduced to 49,600,000 tons; which may not be a fair approximation of the coal stocks as of June 1, 1924."

"It is thought advisable to call the attention of the public at this time to the foregoing situation. The fall months usually are the peak months of transportation, and if the carriers are called upon to handle an enormous coal traffic during those months in addition to the other commodities which they are called upon to transport, their facilities will be taxed to the utmost."

Shady Camp Will Hold Outing Thursday

The annual outing of the Shady Camp, Ohio, federated shop group, will be held today at Shady Camp, Ohio.

Members of all clubs have been invited to the outing. The outing will be a feature of the summer season.

Production and Output.

Gain at Furnace Plants Not as Significant as Appears from Returns

Really Represents Coke Made
Before Banked Ovens
Were Blown Out.

1,354 ADDED IDLE LIST

Of which 1,225 were at Frick Plants.
Reducing that Interest to Low Level
During Depression of 1921; Increase
Must Come From Merchant Plants.

Last week the merchant coke operations barely held their own with respect to the comparatively slight gain in production during the week ended July 19, their increase in the period now under review having been but 50 tons.

The plants of the furnace interests made a better showing, however, in having advanced their gain of 639 tons in the week of July 19 to 3,170 tons last week. The result of the week's

SLIGHT DECLINE IN SOFT COAL DURING THIRD WEEK JULY

Total was 7,403,000, a Decrease of
90,000 Tons from Week Before;
No Change in Beehive Coke.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The United States Geological Survey reports that the production of soft coal declined slightly during the third week of July. The total output for the week ended July 19, including lignite and coal coked at the mines, is estimated at 7,403,000 net tons, a decrease of 90,000 tons when compared with the revised figure for the preceding week, but still nearly three quarters of a million tons above the low point of the present depression.

How great an increase must be made before the rate of output may become anything like normal may be seen from the record of production in the corresponding weeks of recent years. In the third week of July, 1923, the output was 10,676,000 tons; in 1922 the figure was 11,229,000 tons. In 1918, a dull year for the coal trade, the corresponding week showed 10,042,000 tons. Even in 1914, a period of marked business depression, the July rate was more than 8,500,000 tons a week. More than a million tons must be added to the present weekly rate before it can equal even that of 1914.

Production of soft coal during the first 170 working days of 1924 was 246,669,000 net tons; in 1923 it was 301,154,000; in 1922 it was 294,795,000 tons and in 1921, 220,467,000 tons. The year 1924 stands 19 per cent behind recent years of activity and 10 per cent ahead of the years of depression.

The rate of production of beehive coke remained unchanged in the week ended July 19. The total output is now estimated at 305,000 net tons against a revised figure of 108,000 tons for the preceding week. The present average daily rate of coke production is but 30 per cent of that a year ago and is exactly the same as that for the year 1921, when the industry went through a profound depression.

Cumulative production during 1924 to July 19 stood at 5,387,000 net tons as compared with 11,105,000 tons in 1923; 3,500,000 tons in 1922 and 3,702,000 tons in 1921.

Production by states, compared with the corresponding week in 1923, was as follows:

| State | 1924 | 1923 |
|--|---------|---------|
| Pennsylvania & Ohio | 65,000 | 283,000 |
| West Virginia | 6,000 | 22,000 |
| Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia | 15,000 | 20,000 |
| Virginia | 6,000 | 15,000 |
| Colorado and New Mexico | 5,000 | 6,000 |
| Washington and Utah | 4,000 | 6,000 |
| U. S. Total | 105,000 | 351,000 |

Charles W. Bryan As Proprietor of Retail Coal Yard

Charles W. Bryan, candidate for vice president on the Democratic ticket, is a municipal ownership enthusiast and has been, for many years, an avowed enemy of the retail coal merchant, says the Chicago Black Diamond. Last winter, in his capacity as governor of Nebraska, he undertook to save the people of his state from the alleged rapacity of the coal barons by the establishment of state coal yards, so-called, but which it was commonly understood were a private enterprise of Bryan's.

These yards paid no taxes, had no advertising expense and otherwise conformed to standard know-nothing practice. Omaha papers stated this spring that the governor's yards were suffering severe losses financially by reason of demurrage charges accruing on cars of coal received but which the public failed to absorb.

Years ago, when Mr. Bryan was mayor of Lincoln, he indulged in a similar activity on behalf of that municipality.

Reports are current that the Republic Steel Company is negotiating for the purchase of two other steel companies.

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Ten Killed in Explosion In Gates Mine; 65 Others Unaffected by the Blast

Bodies of All Dead Removed
and Taken to Johnston
Morgue at Mazonow.

CAUSE IS UNDETERMINED

Dust Coming from Palmer Work
Nearby, Leads to Search There for
Cause of Trouble Before It Is Finally
Located, Dead Mostly Married Men.

Ten men lost their lives in an explosion Friday evening in the Gates mine of the H. C. Frick Coke Company along the Monongahela River near Mazonow. Sixty-five workers, including the mine superintendent, were unaffected by the blast and did not leave the mine until some time afterward.

The explosion occurred between 7:30 and 8:00 o'clock in the north entry near Palmer mine. At first it was believed it was in the Palmer mine and a thorough search of it was made before the seat of the tragedy was located. A man named Kelly noticed the dust coming from the Palmer mine and rushed to the surface. The dust was removed this morning at 4:15 o'clock and taken to the morgue of H. A. Johnston at Mazonow. A cordon of officers was thrown about the morgue to keep away the curious. It was announced the bodies would be exposed to view during the afternoon.

The dead: Delbert Little, white, 33, widower; Walter Tomlinson, colored, 2, married; T. H. Hagan, colored, 27; Thomas Kozanski, 23, wife and three children; Adam Guy, 37, wife and six children; John Salinger, 42, wife and five children; John Jonek, 53, wife and four children; Andy Sherris, 15, married; White Serna, 41, wife and four children; John Skolnik, wife and five children.

Covington was seven feet tall. There was no mark on him and it is believed he died of shock.

One of the men was found to be badly burned notwithstanding the fact that he had on two suits of underwear, two shirts and two pairs of trousers.

Coroner S. A. Bitts went into the mine and added in the work of rescue and identification.

No cause for the explosion had been assigned today.

The following official statement was issued from the office of the H. C. Frick Coke Company at its office:

"Between 7:30 and 8:00 o'clock, last evening an explosion occurred in a small section of the mine located at Gates. All men working in the mine at the time have been accounted for as alive and uninjured except for a part of the mine and company inspectors are exploring the section of the mine in which the explosion occurred."

Yesterday's explosion occurred in the north entry near the Palmer mine. It was situated on the opposite side of the mine from where the explosion at Gates occurred in February, 1922.

State mine inspectors, headed by E. G. Gird in charge of the Mazonow town district company, officials and mine inspectors hurriedly organized rescue crews—there being some half dozen at work in the mine soon after the explosion occurred. The rescue crews were kept busy in reaching the scene of the explosion because of smoke which developed from the blast. The mine was not damaged and no damage was caused to any part of the mine other than the section in which the explosion occurred and in which 10 of the 70 men on night turn at that time were working.

The bodies of the men were located about three-quarters of a mile from the bottom of the Gates shaft.

Word of the location of the bodies was relayed through underground telephone lines at 1:30 this morning. All of the men at work in the mine were drilled cutters and shoeflowers who were preparing the coal for the day shift starting this morning.

Immediately after the disaster the mine known as every rescue force available was organized at the mine.

Silver Trophy for West Penn Girls

A silver trophy will be awarded to the girls' champion first aid team of the West Penn System which is to be decided on September 30.

The girls are taking much interest in the first aid activities and teams are being organized throughout every West Penn plant. Seven teams are organized in the local offices. The teams received their weekly instruction and went through drills today at noon.

Board of Inspectors Investigate Explosion

A commission of five state mine inspectors has been selected by Mine Inspector E. E. Gird of Mazonow to investigate the disaster at the Gates mine of the H. C. Frick Coke Company on its Friday evening.

Headed by Mr. Gird, the commission consists of the inspectors Rich and Maize of the Pennsylvania Hall of Connellsville, W. C. Foran of Brownsville and Harry Pythou of Belle Vernon.

WORKERS ON WAY HOME CAUGHT BY SLATE FALL IN LEMONT NO. 2 MINE

An accident of an unusual character in the history of mining in the Connellsville region took place in the Lemont No. 2 mine of the H. C. Frick Coke Company at Lemont station about 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

The days ran had been completed and the mine workers were being brought to the surface by the main trip on the slope. Without warning a heavy fall of slate occurred crashing upon the cars in which the men were riding, injuring four seriously and nine slightly.

Seven men three of whom suffered spinal fractures were taken to the Mazonow Hospital. Those less seriously injured were removed to their homes all being given first aid at the mine. Those now in the hospital are:

Albert Burd, aged 27, fractured spine; Kerley Mayhugh, aged 24, fractured spine and fractured left arm; Usener Rucker, aged 31, fractured back and ribs and punctured lung; Albert Johnson, aged 27, internal injuries.

(D. Baker, aged 43, lacerations of the face; Stephen Kotler, aged 42, lacerations of the face; Stephen Whelan, aged 30, head injured.

Mine rescue teams were rushed into the mine immediately after news of the disaster reached the surface. Mine Inspector John F. Struble and other officials of the company were on the ground promptly. The cause of the fall has not been determined.

JACOBS CREEK M. E. CHURCH CELEBRATES CENTENNIAL JULY 30

SCOTTDALE July 29.—The 100th anniversary of the Jacobs Creek Methodist Episcopal Church will be observed with a home coming beginning July 30 and lasting to August 3. Services will be held every evening from 7:30 except Saturday evening.

Owing to the absence of the pastor Rev. G. S. Baggett who is in New York the following arrangements have been made:

Wednesday evening—Service will be in charge of Attorney Frank P. Rush. Thursday evening—Speaker will be announced later.

Friday evening—Rev. John F. Strayer of Laredo will make the address.

Sunday morning 10 o'clock Rev. J. E. Rupert of the West Virginia Conference a former pastor will deliver the sermon. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon Dr. Bennett W. Hutchinson pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Connellsville will be the principal speaker. This service will be of a historical nature. The concluding service Sunday evening will be in charge of Rev. A. H. Davies pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Mount Pleasant.

Over a century has elapsed since the society was organized in 1817 by Rev. Samuel W. Efield. Jacobs Creek Methodist Episcopal Church represents the mother church of Methodism in Western Pennsylvania so the present society extends a cordial invitation to the people of the immediate community and surrounding country to come and help make this an event that will be recorded in the history of the church.

JOHN T. SMITH MADE OFFICE MANAGER OF GRANGE INSURANCE CO.

John T. Smith of Duquesne township secretary treasurer of the Southwestern Mutual Fire Insurance Company has been placed in charge of the office in Uniontown and will devote his entire time to the work.

The Southwestern is the Grange Insurance organization and covers Fayette Washington Greene and parts of Westmoreland and Indiana counties.

\$200,000 Fire At Milan Station

The plant of the Quartermaster Glass Company at Milan station, near Point Marion was destroyed by fire early Friday morning, estimated damage of upwards of \$200,000, with \$17,000 insurance.

The fire is believed to have been caused by a spark from a passing locomotive. The plant manufactured hand blown window glass. The building and all its contents was destroyed.

On Camping Trip. SCOTTDALE July 24.—Clifford and Ralph Hough Earl Stoner William Hays George Sauer Robert Green have gone to Moose Park at Johnston where they will spend three weeks in camp. Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Hough C. K. Stoner Leonard Hays and family S. L. Greenwalt and others accompanied the boys to the Flood City and spent a day there.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Connected to Saturday, July 26, 1924.

| Ovens | In | Words | Long of Ovens | CL |
|-------|----|-------|------------------------|---------|
| 10 | 40 | Adair | W. H. Frick & Co. Ltd. | Greenb. |
| 11 | 40 | Adair | W. H. Frick & Co. Ltd. | Greenb. |
| 12 | 40 | Adair | W. H. Frick & Co. Ltd. | Greenb. |
| 13 | 40 | Adair | W. H. Frick & Co. Ltd. | Greenb. |
| 14 | 40 | Adair | W. H. Frick & Co. Ltd. | Greenb. |
| 15 | 40 | Adair | W. H. Frick & Co. Ltd. | Greenb. |
| 16 | 40 | Adair | W. H. Frick & Co. Ltd. | Greenb. |
| 17 | 40 | Adair | W. H. Frick & Co. Ltd. | Greenb. |
| 18 | 40 | Adair | W. H. Frick & Co. Ltd. | Greenb. |
| 19 | 40 | Adair | W. H. Frick & Co. Ltd. | Greenb. |
| 20 | 40 | Adair | W. H. Frick & Co. Ltd. | Greenb. |
| 21 | 40 | Adair | W. H. Frick & Co. Ltd. | Greenb. |
| 22 | 40 | Adair | W. H. Frick & Co. Ltd. | Greenb. |
| 23 | 40 | Adair | W. H. Frick & Co. Ltd. | Greenb. |
| 24 | 40 | Adair | W. H. Frick & Co. Ltd. | Greenb. |
| 25 | 40 | Adair | W. H. Frick & Co. Ltd. | Greenb. |
| 26 | 40 | Adair | W. H. Frick & Co. Ltd. | Greenb. |
| 27 | 40 | Adair | W. H. Frick & Co. Ltd. | Greenb. |
| 28 | 40 | Adair | W. H. Frick & Co. Ltd. | Greenb. |
| 29 | 40 | Adair | W. H. Frick & Co. Ltd. | Greenb. |
| 30 | 40 | Adair | W. H. Frick & Co. Ltd. | Greenb. |
| 31 | 40 | Adair | W. H. Frick & Co. Ltd. | Greenb. |
| 32 | 40 | Adair | W. H. Frick & Co. Ltd. | Greenb. |
| 33 | 40 | Adair | W. H. Frick & Co. Ltd. | Greenb. |
| 34 | 40 | Adair | W. H. Frick & Co. Ltd. | Greenb. |
| 35 | 40 | Adair | W. H. Frick & Co. Ltd. | Greenb. |
| 36 | 40 | Adair | W. H. Frick & Co. Ltd. | Greenb. |
| 37 | 40 | Adair | W. H. Frick & Co. Ltd. | Greenb. |
| 38 | 40 | Adair | W. H. Frick & Co. Ltd. | Greenb. |
| 39 | 40 | Adair | W. H. Frick & Co. Ltd. | Greenb. |
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THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Connected to Saturday, July 26, 1924.

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THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 31, '24.

**GARDEN AND LAWN
COMPETITIONS.**
The season for judging gardens and
lawns at the coke and mining plants
of the leading operators of the region
has come again. Men who have a
knowledge of gardening comprise the
judges who make a personal inspection
of the plots for the purpose of
determining which has shown to have
received the best cultivation and to
select the lawn which add most to
the beauty of the home setting. The
award of prizes follows promptly upon
the report of the judges.

This very commendable effort of
the operating companies to stimulate
pride in the home surroundings of
their employees has been fruitful of
splendid results. Before the competitions
were instituted several years
ago the average coke town was an un-
attractive place of residence. Only
rarely were gardens to be found and
these were not planned with system
or cultivated with care. The yards
about the homes were generally
overgrown with weeds and presented a
most untidy appearance.

The effort to interest the occupants
in gardens and beautifying home sur-
roundings did not meet with much
encouragement at first but gradually
the advantage became apparent to the
tenants and with each succeeding
year a larger number of persons en-
tered the competitions for prizes. The
movement has made such progress
that today it is rare to find a house
in any of the coke towns that does
not have a well kept lawn with flower
beds, trailing vines, shrubbery and
other adornments which make it a
booster of beauty as contrasted with
the unsightliness of a few years ago.
At the same time the gardens in the
year of the home presents evidence
of intelligent planning and care in
cultivation and provides an ample
supply of fresh vegetables throughout
the summer and plenty to store for
the winter.

A noticeable effect has been that
the standard of living in the homes
has been raised, the health of the
occupants has been improved and a
spirit of greater contentment pre-
vails. With these and other accom-
plishments to the credit of the gar-
den and lawn competitions the coke
and coke companies have reason to
feel gratified with the results and
they have provided means to en-
courage to make home life brighter
and better.

**SIGNS IN BUSINESS AND
INDUSTRY.**
It would be difficult, perhaps, to
convince persons engaged in industry
and business in the coke region that
conditions are improving. In face of
a reduction in coke output to a level
corresponding with that during the
unusual depression in the summer of
1921, and without any visible evi-
dence of a change in the direction of
greater activity in either coke or coal,
it would not be in strict accordance
with the facts to say that trade is be-
coming better for those dependent
upon the coke region.

While there is an absence of those
factors which are closely related
to prosperity in the coke region, there
are certain developments in more re-
mote sections which indicate a trend
toward a resumption of activity, the
effects of which will sooner or later
find reflection here.

In some of the steel and iron cen-
ters, notably Chicago, there is a dis-
tinctly more hopeful feeling. Recent
orders for steel products have been
leading to the placing of a fair volume
of orders and several idle mills have
resumed and others are increasing
their output. This condition is by no
means general in the steel trade, and
there has not yet been any movement
toward increasing the number of pig
iron furnaces in blast. Until this is
done there will be no appreciable en-
largement of demand for coke, but the
few straws to which the winds have
given direction rather plainly point in
one direction.

The reports to the State Department
of Labor are becoming more encour-
aging. In several lines of industry
it has become necessary to increase
the working forces and, on the whole,
there is a reduction instead of an in-
crease in unemployment.

The somewhat remarkable gain in
the number of new incorporations re-
ported by the secretary of state's
office is a very reliable index of the
preparations that are in progress
among business men who have faith
that the relatively near future will
offer many opportunities for new
enterprises.

**STILL HOPE FOR THE EAST SIDE
FIRE STATION.**

City Council appears to have con-
siderable difficulty in determining just
what it will do with respect to the
erection of the East Side Fire station.
Perhaps it would be more precise to
say that the municipal body has not
yet decided whether it can or cannot
so ahead with the project at this
time.

Some weeks ago, when more infor-
mation as to the probable cost of the
building and its equipment became
available, it seemed to have been
agreed that the work would have to
be deferred until another year because
the estimated cost would exceed the
amount council could apply to that
purpose without first securing the
assent of the voters to a bond issue.

Now, it is the impression that the
cost of the improvement will be less
than had been anticipated. If it is
shown by the architect's estimate,
which has been ordered to be pre-
pared, that the cost will come within
the limits of indebtment City Council
of its own authority can incur, the
presumption is that the erection of the
building can or will be authorized.

It is very earnestly hoped by the
property owners of the East Side that
such a solution of the problem can
be reached and without further argu-
ment, discussion or delay. The pro-
ject has been under consideration for
so long, and so great is the necessity
for carrying it forward without more
waste of time, that the people are be-
coming a trifle impatient. They have
not, of course, been in as intimate
touch with the financial problems as
members of the City Council, and for
that reason may be disposed to be
mildly critical of the lack of decisive
action with respect to the fire station.
They are not, however, disposed to be
fault-finding but their expressions of
sentiment on the question indicates
their anxiety lest there be still more
protracted delay in settling it in the
one way they feel it should be settled
—by giving the East Side better fire
protection just as soon as is reason-
ably possible to be done.

COAL MEN'S MEETING.

It goes without saying that the coal
producers of Fayette and Greene
counties so thoroughly realize the
importance of the meeting of their
joint organization, to be held July 31,
that nothing will be permitted to in-
terfere with their attendance upon
that occasion.

In the present depressed and dis-
turbed state of the coal industry
there is urgent need that the persons
engaged in the industry meet to-
gether and seriously and thoughtfully
apply themselves to a study of the
situation. When at such gatherings
opportunities are presented to hear
addresses by those who have an in-
imate knowledge of some special
phases of coal production and mar-
keting, and related or associated in-
dustries, the forthcoming meeting has
advantages and value no coal man
can afford to overlook.

BARGAIN DAYS.

Observing the custom established in
1911, and followed in each succeeding
year, the merchants of Conneltsville
will on next Tuesday and Wednesday
present to buyers in the city and all
the surrounding country, exceptional
opportunities to secure bargains in
all lines of merchandise.

In today's issue of The Courier the
offerings of the merchants on Bargain
Days are detailed in attractive, clearly
worded and interesting announce-
ments. In these advertisements there
is no overstatement of fact, no ex-
aggeration, no attempt at deception.
The plain truth is told about the
articles offered at materially reduced
prices. A careful perusal of the ad-
vertisements will give such com-
plete information that buyers will
have no difficulty in acquainting them-
selves in advance of a visit to the
stores with all the details respecting
the bargains that will be submitted
to them on Bargain Days. By this
means time and effort in shopping will
be reduced to the minimum and shop-
pers will find in their tour of the
stores much that will bring them
pleasure as well.

The popularity of Bargain Days in
Conneltsville is very largely due to
the fact that the merchants have kept
faith with their customers, giving
them genuine values for their money
and according them fair and courteous
treatment. This year will be no ex-
ception to the rule. In fact, the ex-
perience of former Bargain Days will
better enable the merchants to give to
this year's event many new features
which will enhance the value of the
institution to buyers.

All of these things, and more, will
be apparent to you when you make
your round of the stores next Tuesday
and Wednesday.

OPENING OF MOUNTAIN ROAD.

The suggestion of Citizen S. B. Dull
that the completion of the paving of
Snyder street to connect with the
first improved section of the Con-
neltsville-to-Farmington road at the
city line, be made the occasion of a
public celebration, is deserving of
very serious consideration.

The opening of even a part of this
highly important thoroughfare is an
event of so much significance to the
people of the city and those of the
mountain region that it would be
overlooked a wonderful opportunity
if we fail to give recognition to it in
some form. The plan suggested by
Mr. Dull is entirely practicable and
appropriate and would require com-
paratively little effort to carry it
through.

Having the neighbors to the east
come down and foregather with us
on a day would be a simple and
satisfying way in which to celebrate the
occasion. It would provide a con-
venient time—hereafter altogether
too rare—for coming in contact with
each other as a means of more firmly
cementing the relations between the
people of the two sections.

The residents of the mountain
townships have had a very important
part in getting this highway in-
creased in width and improved in
condition. It would be a fitting
gesture to give them much time and attention to the

project and have never lost faith in
the ultimate success of the undertak-
ing. We would be little short of
ungrateful to them if we failed to
acknowledge our appreciation of the
service they have unselfishly performed
in behalf of Conneltsville as also of
the mountain region.

The attitude of the mountain people
on the matter is such that we need
not make known our decision to hold
such a celebration in order to have
their very substantial and hearty
cooperation. Under the circumstances
we will be excessively indifferent to
an excellent opportunity to show our
neighborliness if we do not act upon
Mr. Dull's suggestion.

PENNSYLVANIA'S GAME SUPPLY.

Pennsylvania is, in a fair way to
become one of the best game states.
The efficient work of the State Game
Commission in enforcing the game
laws and in providing for restocking
on a large scale, and the services per-
formed by the local game and fish
protective associations, is accomplish-
ing much toward restoring the pres-
tige of the state as good hunting
ground.

With its wide variety of terrain
Pennsylvania has every condition
favoring the propagation and increase
of game. The deerments have been
the natural enemies found in the field
and forest, and the illegal or unpoor-
manlike hunters. Both of these are
being reduced in number and better
regulation of the open seasons is tend-
ing to prevent the extinction of
certain game animals and birds. The
Game Commission is taking no
chances, however, that the natural in-
crease in game will be sufficient to
meet the needs of hunters and is now
engaged in the most extensive re-
stocking program ever undertaken.

If the efforts of this body are ap-
preciated as they should be by those
who enjoy sports afield, and are given
proper cooperation, and the pursuit
of illegal hunters continues unrelent-
ingly, the fields and forests of the
state will presently afford splendid
opportunities for a few days' shooting
in the proper season to every person
who pursues game for the love of life
in the open, not with the desire to
make wholesale slaughter or secure a
"big bag."

**A CHANCE TO BE COURTEOUS
TO STRANGERS.**

An opportunity for Conneltsville to
do a little good advertising, and to
create a good impression upon
strangers, will be presented Sunday
afternoon when the Buckston Auto-
mobile Club, comprising 200 cars, will
pass through the city on its annual
vacation tour.

The organization, made up of auto-
mobile owners of a progressive suburb
of Philadelphia, is spending five days
on a trip covering a large part of
Pennsylvania and Maryland, Harri-
sburg, Lewisburg, State College, Al-
toona, Johnstown, Greensburg, Mount
Pleasant, Scenery, Conneltsville, Un-
iontown, Somerset, Cumberland,
Hagerstown, Frederick and Inter-
vening towns being on the itinerary.

According to the very complete
schedule prepared for this trip
visitors are made for a reception
the touring party in many of the im-
portant places through which it
will pass. For the most part these re-
ceptions are being made by the
local automobile clubs. In company
with members of the city council,
chambers of commerce and repre-
sentatives of other organizations, the
visitors will be met upon their ap-
proach and escorted through the sev-
eral municipalities, and every courtesy
shown them in order to make their
visit pleasant.

The booklet announcing this tour
makes frequent mention of the char-
acter of the reception given the club
on previous tours indicating quite
plainly the opinion the tourists have
of the different places visited by them.
For that reason it is in every way
desirable that something be done in
Conneltsville to show the touring
party that we feel complimented by
having the First City of Fayette in-
cluded in their route.

Although the passage of the party
through here takes place on Sunday it
will not be inappreciable to extend
courtesies to the visitors without pro-
viding an elaborate program for that
purpose. The least that could be done
would be to arrange a reception at
the city line and escort through
the city as a means of showing
the party that they are welcome
and that we are not lacking in good
manner or unappreciative of an op-
portunity to have strangers carry
away a favorable impression of the
city and its people.

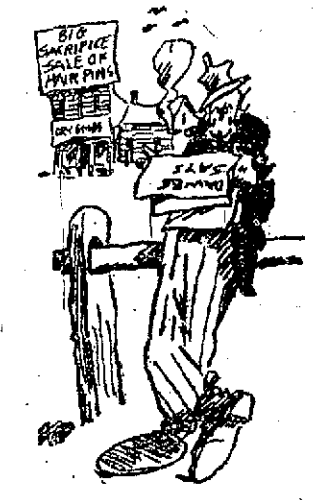
LARGER INTEREST IN ELECTIONS.

Indications are not wanting that
more persons will cast their ballot
in the November election than ever
before in the nation's history. Presi-
dential elections have, as a rule,
caused many persons to take an in-
terest in the contests at the polls
so indifferent that they neglect or
refuse to perform their duty on elec-
tion day. The forthcoming contest
promises to arouse rather more
voters than usual to activity.

There are several reasons which
form the basis of the prediction that
the election this year will draw an
exceptionally large number of per-
sons to the polls. The fact that there
is an upward of a dozen presidential
tickets in the field, representing every
school of political thought and all
gradations of opinion ranging from
conservative to ultra radical, will
afford opportunity for the followers
of these tactics to give expression of
their views at the polls. Naturally
this will result in an exceptionally
heavy vote being polled.

The use of the radio in broadcast-
ing the Cleveland and New York con-
ventions brought the campaign to the
attention of millions of people in such
an unique way that their interest in
it is much greater than had they been
dependent upon the newspapers alone
for their information. Having thus
become more familiar with the pro-
cess by which the great parties select
their standard bearers the listeners in

Abe Martin



San Sam Hamilton's a lucky fellow.
He was photographed for three weeks
for the Buckston Automobile Club work-
ing on his farm and never left off a
load of hay.
Baker Moots is going in partnership
with his son. He's a fine young man
and can't play no musical instrument
and is altogether worthy of the public
confidence.
There ain't nothing that makes a
grocer as mad as for somebody to
pull up his store in a car and charge
a whole lot of cornmeal.
One thing about a woman in politics
—we can't buttonhole her.
Life is filled with people who don't
know the words "gone by."
Law makers make law breakers.
With their manacles full of false
evidence, the police have a hard time
of it.
Too many lawyers get big fees for
pulling out their legal abilities.
The barbers are going a merry clip.
Mr. Lorraine Peters, who graduated
with such high honors at the Uni-
versity of Pennsylvania, is now in the
army and is going to be a major.
The "Ocean Line" before the war
was the talk of the town, has finally
gone to the bottom in the "Atlantic"
at 40 cents an hour.
Bosco Moon was arrested "day on
suspicion of being a boy bandit, but he
proved he was born in 1904.
Mr. Lorraine Peters has worn a flow-
er in his window for almost a year with-
out success.
Mrs. O. W. Moore has returned from her
honeymoon and "he" at home behind
the "grate" driver of the "Monarch"
and "he" at home behind the "grate" driver
of the "Monarch" and "he" at home behind
the "grate" driver of the "Monarch".

have become imbued with the desire
to have an active part in the contest
to its end.
As one of the many minor parties
in the campaign is being regarded as
of sufficient importance to inject the
element of doubt into the result of
the election, the members of the two
major parties are realizing that they
cannot afford to be utterly indifferent.
Whatever may be the impelling
cause or causes the larger interest
the campaign is arousing it is an en-
couraging sign that more citizens are
becoming aware of their privileges and
duties as voters. Unless they lose
what now appears like a quiet en-
thusiasm and determination to func-
tion as citizens, the November elec-
tion will be more truly an expression
of the popular choice than any that
have preceded it.

GRANGE AND CHILD LABOR.

Among farmers a strong senti-
ment is developing in opposition to
the legislation which will further restrict
the employment of children under 18
years of age. The reason for this
opposition has been quite clearly set
forth in a resolution adopted by the
executive committee of the Ohio State
Grange calling upon the state legisla-
ture to refuse to ratify the proposed
amendment to the Constitution which
would give Congress authority to en-
act a national child labor law. "We
oppose the amendment," says the
resolution, "for the following reasons:
"Because it would give to Con-
gress the power to prohibit or re-
gulate essential and health pro-
tecting labor on farms of children
under 18 years of age. Because
it would permit an invasion of the
homes, the local community and
the state by the national govern-
ment. Because it would entail
great and additional expense, ever
increasing, entirely unwarranted.
Because it would set up a force
of national enforcement officers,
duplicating those already in the
states. Because it would be an
other step toward a paternalistic,
centralized government, and we
have already gone too far in this
direction. Because involuntary
idleness by law would be a step
toward the demoralization of so-
ciety and the destruction of the
government our fathers founded."

These reasons differ materially
from those which prevail in the south-
ern states where child labor is per-
mitted in the cotton factories and
under conditions which, as compared
with labor on the farm, are decidedly
detrimental to the health and normal
development of children. There the
employment of children is purely a
commercial proposition and it con-
tinues throughout the year. On
northern farms young folks have
much more freedom and the labor
they perform is in large part limited
to the busy planting and harvesting
seasons. It is comparatively light and
easy and is performed under condi-
tions which tend to promote instead
of impair bodily health. On account
of the shortage of adult labor farmers
in the north are almost entirely de-
pendent upon the members of their
own families for help at certain sea-
sons, otherwise they would be unable
to carry on the business of farming.

In view of the facts which exist it
must be conceded that the Grange's
opposition to further legislation on
the subject is based upon substantial
and reasonable grounds.

Was the selection of "Clem" L.
Shaver as Democratic national cam-
paign manager a concession to the
party rascals, or a bid for the support
of the barbers and bobs? —

A WEEK-END'S SAD RECORD.

Accustomed as we are in this sec-
tion to industrial, automobile and
other accidents, which occur with
lamentable frequency and sometimes
involve many persons, it cannot be
realized when a week-end has brought
such a casualty list as the last.

Beginning with the explosion at
Gates mines, on Friday evening, in
which 10 men lost their lives, the roof
fall which caught 13 men as they were
on their way home from work in the
Lemont No. 2 mine, followed just
about 24 hours later. While four
hours after this accident the South
Connellsville baseball team experi-
enced its wild ride down the Spring-
field pike on a runaway truck which,
overturning, caused the death of two
men, the probable fatal injury of an-
other and the slight injury of six
others. Meantime a woman had her
back broken and her child was hurt in
an automobile accident near the Sum-
mit, on the National Road. On
Sunday a colored woman was
struck by a car alleged to have been
recklessly driven by a man at Leck-
rona.

There were 36 persons involved in
these five accidents, 13 of whom died
as a result of injuries and 23 were
more or less seriously hurt, several
of whom may not recover.

This is a sad and most regrettable
record, even had all the accidents
been of an entirely unavoidable char-
acter. To what extent any of them
may have been due to carelessness will
require investigation to determine.
They show, however, that the hazards
of mining and auto-driving are by no
means eliminated, despite all the ef-
forts continually being made by per-
sons who are interested in the con-
servation of human life.

**GETTING ACQUAINTED WITH
OUR STATE.**

Touring of the state by automobile
ought to be productive of more
worthwhile results than merely hav-
ing a vacation or a so-called good
time. In making such a tour travelers
should have the desire to add to their
knowledge of the country through
which they pass, thereby increasing
both the benefits and pleasure derived
from their outing.

In the publication of a pamphlet
entitled, "Facts Motorists Should
Know," the State Highway Depart-
ment has placed at the disposal of
tourists some very interesting and
valuable data relating to the high-
ways of the state. This is not dry
statistical matter on mileage, cost of
construction and the like, but the
pamphlet tells how various places
may be reached by the best and
quickest routes and points out the ob-
jects of scenic and historic interest,
gives the elevation of mountain tops,
above the tide-water and many other
things which contribute to the mo-
torist's knowledge of the state as a
means of making a tour more thor-
oughly satisfying, enjoyable and
profitable.

Perusal of this pamphlet will tend
very materially to a better apprecia-
tion of the splendid work Pennsylv-
ania has done in providing a system
of good roads as well as more com-
plete comprehension of the entranc-
ing beauty and variety of scenery
with which nature has endowed the
state.

**RESPONSIBILITIES OF CAR
OWNERSHIP AND OPERATION.**

Between rulings by the State High-
way Department, decisions of the
courts and opinions of the attorney
generally, the duties of owners and
drivers of motor vehicles are finding
themselves hedged about by a regular
stone wall of restrictions and regula-
tions.

In the matter of registration of title
buyers of cars are learning that un-
less they give definite and accurate in-
formation pertaining to the manner
of acquisition, and answer fully and
precisely all questions relating to the
source of title, their purchases will
be refused. Because of this with-
hold. If buying more or less frequently
happened that in case of accident
drivers of cars who are unburdened
away without stopping to ascertain
the extent of the damage inflicted on
the injuries sustained by the other
parties, and without in any way ten-
dering any form of aid, the Highway
Department is revoking the licenses
of such offenders upon receipt of in-
formation that they have been guilty
of this contemptible act.

The car owning class not being ex-
empt from persons who are dishonest
in their business relations, and who
seek to evade payment of their debts,
the attorney general's office has ruled
that the provisions of the Workmen's
Compensation Act of 1909 and other acts
can be made to apply in cases where
automobile owners leave their cars
at public garages and fail or refuse
to pay for repair work, storage or
other expenses incurred. The owners
of such garages have a lien upon
cars left for storage or repair and
under the acts referred to can dis-
pose of them at public auction to
satisfy the debt.

The automobile having proven to be
the first aid to bootleggers and other
illegal vendors of liquor the last
Legislature embodied a provision in
the liquor laws which empowers the
courts to confiscate cars employed in
the several counties of the state to
sell such vehicles upon proper legal
notice. Within the past week the
Court of Fayette County has issued
an order confiscating 10 automobiles
under this law and proceedings are
pending for the judicial sale of the
wheels of 50 other cars impounded for
having been used in an unlawful
business.

The cancellation of driver's licenses
for handling a car while under the
influence of intoxicating liquor, and
the "blacklisting" of such offenders
for a year from the date of cancel-
lation, is a regular and almost day-
day proceeding at the State Highway
Department. Details of the revoking
of driving cars by drunken persons is

in accordance with the determination
of the department to do the most it
can to break up this practice which
has caused the loss of many lives and
the destruction of much valuable prop-
erty.

The foregoing references to the
means employed to make motor
vehicle driving safer, and to better
protect the rights of the public and
individuals, ought to cause more
serious thought to be given to the re-
sponsibilities of the ownership and
operation of cars.

Because there have been efforts to
evade these responsibilities and a
growing sense of the privileges, the im-
position of increasingly exacting re-
strictions and regulations has become
necessary. Only by more ready and
more general recognition of the rights
of the public and other persons will
car owners and drivers escape still
more drastic regulation.

**Pennsylvanians as Home
Owners**

The growth in the number of build-
ing and loan associations in the
United States, in their total member-
ship and aggregate assets, as dis-
closed at the convention of the na-
tional league of these societies, is a
praiseworthy commentary on the
prudence and thrift of the American
people. More than 7,000,000 persons
are now shareholders in the associa-
tions, or about 13 per cent more than
a year ago, and they have assets of
nearly \$4,000,000,000, which is an in-
crease of about 15 per cent over the
figures of last year.

Pennsylvanians will be pleased to
learn that their commonwealth con-
tinues to hold the position which it
has occupied for some time at the
head of the list of states. In the as-
sets of its building and loan associa-
tions Pennsylvania stands first.

These societies are one of the im-
portant factors in making this a
nation of home owners. There are
more than 4,000,000 mortgaged homes
in the United States. They have been
bought on credit, which has been ad-
vanced, probably in a majority of
cases, by the building and loan as-
sociations.

Authorities on thrift, on "getting
ahead in the world," place well to the
fore among their suggestions the ad-
vice "own your own home." The man
who has become independent of the
landlord has made a good start to-
wards achieving freedom from finan-
cial worries. And so considerable
satisfaction may be taken by those
who are proud of their state from the
figures revealing the extent to which
Pennsylvanians have become owners
of their own dwellings.

The stability of our government and
national institutions is largely due to
the fact that a large part of the people
are home owners. They are unwilling
that account to make dangerous
experiments in government which
might jeopardize their property. Un-
rest and revolution are most prevalent
in countries where the citizens expe-
rience difficulty in winning independ-
ence from landlords.

A Sporting Ticket

Johnstown Democrat.

Charlie Bryan evidently proposes to
let Daves corral the mollycoddle
vote while he gets in solid with the
sporting fraternity. The first bat-
out of the box Charlie admits that,
while he is strong for religion, he
does not belong to any church. In a
day or so he lets it be known that
when it comes to breaking wild
horses, he is the one man in the
country who has Bill McAdoo roped
and thrown. After the horse story
has had time to sink in, Charlie tells
how he has boxed every day during
the convention in "Tex Rickard's"
private ring. Then to put the cap-
sheaf on all this, the mounce Charlie
got home he jumped into a baseball
game.

All that is good policy. Bryan and
Davis are teaming it off in pretty
good shape. Davis is making a hot
bid for the duffer golf vote, admitting
that when he plays he "plays around
a hundred." That's where most folks
play, even though very few admit it.
The probabilities are that the duffer
golfers hold the balance of power in
this country. If Davis and Bryan
will just get a champion horseshoe
pitcher as their campaign manager
they would be sitting pretty.

Steps They Must Make

Harrisburg Telegraph.

Number of revocations of motor
licenses of persons failing to stop
after an automobile accident and ren-
der assistance is increasing at a
gratifying rate. No one is more com-
petent than the driver who speeds
on without even making an inquiry
as to the harm wrought in a collision
or some other form of accident, and
all good citizens will aid the police
and state authorities in taking num-
bers of cars whose operators try to
get away from consequences of mis-
deeds, in which in some cases they
may not even be to blame.

It is human nature to avoid re-
sponsibility, although some say it is
not. But the fact remains many mo-
torists have to be taught that it is as
much the law of the land that they
give succor when they have been in an
accident as it is to keep to the right
of road in traveling. And some have
to be informed of it in a very definite
manner. It is that class everyone is
glad to see rounded up.

Judging from their frequent pos-
sibilities it would appear that the Presi-
dential candidates are making a strong bid
for the support of the photographers.

**Looking
Backward**

News of the Past Con-
tained in the Files
of The Courier.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1924.
The coke pool orders a shut down of
20 per cent more of the ovens, making
45 per cent not now in operation.
After a prolonged drought a tremen-
dous downpour of rain, lasting
three days, floods the valley of the
Youghiogheny, great damage. Railroad
bridges are swept away, tracks inun-
dated and crops ruined. The loss of
fruit trees is reported in the vicinity
of Cumberland.
The house of Charles Hampton in
West Peach street is destroyed by
fire, believed to be of incendiary origin.
Mrs. and Mrs. Hampton are injured in
jumping from a second story window
after lowering their children to safety.
Howard enters a contract with the
mas company to relight the present
poor at a cost of \$135 cents a post
per month.
H. W. Homan disposes of his property
here preparatory to moving to Phila-
delphia, where he will reside in the
future.
The body of Thomas Gormley is
found on the Baltimore & Ohio tracks
at Jackson under circumstances which
indicate he had met with foul play.
World is received here of the death
of W. W. Sullivan at Napa, Cal. He
formerly resided in Uniontown and was
well known throughout the country.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1924.
Detailed report of the Conneltsville
coke trade for the week ending July
30, shows a total of 17,514 ovens in the
region of which 13,322 are in blast and
4,192 are out of blast. Shipments for
the week totaled 5,535 tons, an increase of
175 tons over the week previous. Prices
of coke were: Foundry, \$11.00;
blast, \$10.00.
Five thousand tons of the coke re-
gion, the shut down during the strike,
are still out of employment though
they remain in the region.
A mosquito plague strikes the town
and vicinity of Conneltsville. The
insects infect the place.
The aggregate deposits in Conneltsville
banks on July 13, was \$484,545,
or about one-third of what the amount
was a year ago.
At the sixth meeting of the Republi-
can congressional convention Ernest
F. Anderson of Washington county is
nominated, R. F. Hopwood of Un-
iontown having withdrawn.
The House of Representatives are
up in arms over the possession
of a new fire wagon, recently
purchased by council and established
in the quarters of the city.
The Friendship boys claim their rivals
simply appropriated the apparatus
without asking permission.
Postmaster Harry Martin is seriously
ill.

